

RECORD

August 1985

1325 K Street NW Washington DC 20463

Volume 11, Number 8

RECORD SUBSCRIBERS TAKE NOTE !!

If you recently received a subscription renewal notice, you must return the card to the FEC this month to continue your free subscription to the Record.

To save taxpayers' money, we are revising our mailing list to include only those individuals who indicate that they want to continue their subscriptions. If you did not receive the renewal notice, your subscription to the Record will continue automatically. (The treasurers of all political committees will continue to receive the Record.)

REPORTS

TEXAS RUNOFF ELECTION

On August 3, 1985, Texas will hold a special runoff election in its 1st Congressional District to fill the seat vacated by Rep. Sam B. Hall, Jr. Texas has scheduled the runoff election because no candidate received a majority of the votes in the first special election, held on June 29, 1985.

Authorized committees of candidates participating in the runoff must file pre- and post-election reports for the runoff.

Similarly, all other political committees which support candidates in the runoff election (and which do not report on a monthly basis) must follow this reporting schedule, as appropriate.

Report	Closing Date of Books	Mailing Date	Filing Date
Pre-Runoff Election	7/14/85	7/19/85	7/22/85
Post-Runoff Election	8/23/85	9/2/85	9/2/85
Semiannual	Report is waived.		

The FEC will send notices on reporting requirements and filing dates to individuals known to be actively pursuing election to this House seat. All other committees supporting candidates in the runoff election should contact the Commission for more information on required reports. Call 202/523-4068 or toll free 800/424-9530.

REGULATIONS

FEC WILL HOLD HEARING ON CONTRIBUTION LIMITS

On October 16, 1985, the Commission will hold a public hearing on suggested revisions to FEC Regulations governing the contribution limits. 11 CFR 110.1 and 110.2. The FEC has scheduled the hearing for 10:00 a.m. in its Washington offices. (On April 17, 1985, the Commission published a notice of proposed rulemaking in the

continued on p. 2

TABLE OF CONTENTS

REPORTS	
1	Texas Runoff
REGULATIONS	
1	Hearings Held on Contribution Limits
2	Repayment Rules Prescribed
2	FEDERAL REGISTER NOTICES
2	ADVISORY OPINIONS
PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS	
3	FEC Determines McGovern Repayment
800 LINE	
4	State and Local Party Activities
STATISTICS	
6	PAC Financial Activity, 1983-84
COURT CASES	
7	<u>LaRouche v. State Board of Elections</u>
7	<u>FEC v. Committee to Return Stack to Congress</u>
8	<u>FEC v. Anderson</u>
8	New Litigation
INFORMATION	
8	Contributor Index for State Access Program
9	Costs of FEC Indexes Cut
PUBLICATIONS	
9	Three Elections Publications Available
10	Free Publications: Order Form

Federal Register to seek comments on the proposed revisions. See 50 Fed. Reg. 15169)

Those interested in testifying at the hearing should submit written comments by October 1, 1985. Parties who wish to testify, but who have previously submitted written comments, must also notify the FEC in writing by October 1. Requests and written comments should be addressed to Ms. Susan E. Propper, Assistant General Counsel, 1325 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20463. Ms. Propper may also be contacted by calling 202/523-4143 or toll free 800/424-9530.

FEC PRESCRIBES REPAYMENT RULES

On June 26, 1985, the Commission prescribed revised rules governing the repayment of public funds used by publicly funded Presidential candidates. 11 CFR Parts 9007 and 9038. (50 Fed. Reg. 26354) The FEC originally submitted the proposed rules to Congress on August 17, 1984. However, the 30 legislative days had not expired when Congress adjourned on October 12, 1984. The agency therefore resubmitted the rules on March 5, 1985.

The proposed rules will make the FEC's repayment formula consistent with recent decisions by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit in Kennedy for President v. FEC and Reagan for President v. FEC. (See page 4 of the September 1984 Record for a summary of these suits.) Rather than stipulating full repayment of non-qualified expenses, the revised repayment formula requires a partial repayment based on the ratio of federal funds to total funds received by the candidate (both private and federal funds). The Commission will apply this formula to any necessary repayments for nonqualified campaign expenses incurred by the 1980 Presidential primary campaigns of Edward Kennedy and Ronald Reagan and by publicly funded Presidential candidates in 1984 and thereafter.

The revised rules were published in the Federal Register on March 8, 1985. (50 Fed. Reg. 9421) Copies are available from the Information Services Division. Call 202/523-4068 or, toll free, 800/424-9530.



FEDERAL REGISTER NOTICES

Copies of notices are available in the Public Records Office.

Notice Title

- | | |
|---------|---|
| 1985-7 | 11 CFR 100.7(b)(1), 100.8(b)(1) and 101.3: Effective Date for Testing-the-Waters Regulations (50 <u>Fed. Reg.</u> 25698, June 21, 1985) |
| 1985-8 | 11 CFR Parts 9007 and 9038: Repayments by Publicly Funded Presidential Candidates: Final Rules; Announcement of Effective Date (50 <u>Fed. Reg.</u> 26354, June 26, 1985) |
| 1985-9 | Notice of Filing Dates for Texas Special Runoff Election (50 <u>Fed. Reg.</u> 28656, July 15, 1985) |
| 1985-10 | 11 CFR 110.1 and 110.2: Notice of Hearing on Proposed Rules Governing Contribution Limits (50 <u>Fed. Reg.</u> 29232, July 18, 1985) |



ADVISORY OPINION REQUESTS

The following chart lists recent requests for advisory opinions (AORs). The full text of each AOR is available in the Commission's Office of Public Records.

AOR Subject

- | | |
|---------|---|
| 1985-19 | Joint purchase and use of computer system by candidate committee and corporation. (Date made public: June 12, 1985; Length: 3 pages) |
| 1985-20 | Joint development, ownership and use of donor mailing list by candidate committee and corporation. (Date made public: June 20, 1985; Length: 2 pages) |

The Record is published by the Federal Election Commission, 1325 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20463. Commissioners are: John Warren McGarry, Chairman; Joan D. Aikens, Vice Chairman; Lee Ann Elliott; Danny Lee McDonald; Thomas E. Harris; Frank P. Reiche; Jo-Anne Coe, Secretary of the Senate, Ex Officio; Benjamin J. Guthrie, Clerk of the House of Representatives, Ex Officio. For more information, call 202/523-4068 or toll-free 800/424-9530.

AOR Subject

- 1985-21 Eligibility of corporation's account managers for PAC solicitations. (Date made public: June 20, 1985; Length: 2 pages, plus 3-page supplement)
- 1985-22 Campaign funds used for evening attire worn by candidate and wife to political functions. (Date made public: June 21, 1985; Length: 1 page)

ADVISORY OPINIONS: SUMMARIES

An Advisory Opinion (AO) issued by the Commission provides guidance with regard to the specific situation described in the AOR. Any qualified person who has requested an AO and acts in accordance with the opinion will not be subject to any sanctions under the Act. Other persons may rely on the opinion if they are involved in a specific activity which is indistinguishable in all material aspects from the activity discussed in the AO. Those seeking guidance for their own activity, however, should consult the full text of an AO and not rely only on the summary given here.

AO 1985-17: Congressional Scholarship Trust

The Congressional Youth Leadership Council (the Council), a nonprofit corporation guided by a bipartisan honorary board of over 65 U.S. Senators and Representatives, may use funds raised from corporations, foundations, community groups and individuals in the Senators' and Representatives' respective home states and districts to finance a Congressional Scholarship Trust. See also AOs 1979-67, 1982-31 and 1982-60. The Council plans to use the Trust to finance: 1) student internships in Congressional offices and on Congressional committees and 2) a scholarship program in the name of various Senators and Representatives, which will allow their student constituents to attend Council conferences. The Trust funds would not be considered "contributions" or "expenditures" subject to the Act, provided students who receive the funds do not engage in federal election campaign activity. (Date issued: June 21, 1985; Length: 2 pages)

**FEC MAKES FINAL DETERMINATION ON McGOVERN REPAYMENT**

On June 13, 1985, the Commission made a final determination that Friends of George McGovern, the principal campaign committee for George McGovern's 1984 primary campaign, must repay the U.S. Treasury \$25,104.99 in nonqualified campaign expenses.* On July 10, 1985, the McGovern campaign made the repayment to the U.S. Treasury.

In an oral presentation before the FEC on April 24, 1985,** the McGovern campaign asserted that the portion of the Commission's initial repayment determination concerning salary payments to Mr. McGovern (i.e., \$50,000) constituted qualified campaign expenses. Consequently, the campaign argued, a pro-rata portion of the salary (i.e., \$13,549.32) did not have to be repaid to the U.S. Treasury.***

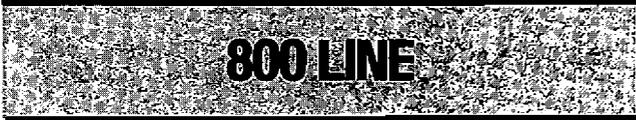
In rejecting the McGovern campaign's position, the FEC stated that "the Matching Payment Account Act [did] not permit [the use of] public funds to pay a salary to a publicly financed candidate....To argue that a candidate may take public funds for his or her personal benefit does not comport with the fundamental purpose underlying the Matching Payment Account Act, i.e., to help defray the campaign costs incurred by eligible candidates in seeking their party's nomination for the office of President."

The Commission therefore concluded that "committee payments to a candidate for 'salary' are *per se* nonqualified. However, even if salary payments were considered to be qualified campaign expenses if shown to be 'in connection with' the campaign, the Committee has failed to demonstrate that salary payments were made in connection with Mr. McGovern's campaign."

*The public funding statutes require Presidential candidates to repay the U.S. Treasury public funds which were used for nonqualified campaign expenses. 26 U.S.C. 9038(b)(2).

**For a summary of the campaign's arguments, see p. 6 of the June 1985 Record.

***Under the Commission's newly prescribed rules (see p. 2), when a campaign incurs nonqualified expenses, the committee must make a repayment based on the ratio of federal funds to total funds received by the candidate (both private and federal funds). 11 CFR 9038.



STATE AND LOCAL PARTY ACTIVITIES

Expanded Role for Local Groups

In 1979, Congress adopted several amendments to the Federal Election Campaign Act which directly affected state and local committees of political parties. Under these amendments, Congress exempted certain types of party activities from the definitions of "contribution" and "expenditure" in order to encourage volunteers to work with local and state party organizations and to facilitate voter registration and get-out-the-vote efforts on behalf of Presidential and Vice Presidential nominees. As a result, now an (unregistered) party organization may produce and distribute slate cards and campaign materials or conduct voter registration and get-out-the-vote activities on behalf of Presidential nominees without making a contribution or expenditure on behalf of any candidate, and the group generally does not have to register or report.* Local, state and national party committees (registered under the Act) may conduct these activities in addition to making contributions. Even though the exempt activities are not considered contributions or expenditures, they do have to be reported.

These activities must, however, meet certain conditions in order to qualify as "exempt party activities." (Otherwise, the activities may be considered contributions or expenditures.) The paragraphs below explain the conditions required for each type of "exempt activity."

Qualifying Conditions

1. Slate Card/Sample Ballot

A state or local party committee or organization may prepare and distribute a slate card, sample ballot, palm card (or other printed list) naming candidates for any public office. 11 CFR 100.7(b)(9) and 100.8(b)(10).

Payments made exclusively by these groups for slate cards, sample ballots, palm cards (or other printed lists) are not considered contributions or expenditures if the following conditions are met:

*If, however, a local party organization spends more than \$5,000 a year on exempt activities, the organization becomes a political committee and must register with the FEC. 2 U.S.C. 431(4)(C)

No Prohibited Funds. If the list includes both federal and state (or local) candidates, the party must attribute a portion of the cost to the federal candidates. Payment of this portion must be paid from funds that are permissible under the Act.**

Three Candidates. The list must name at least three candidates running for election (conducted within the state) to any public office.

No Public Advertising. No public political advertising may be used in displaying the list, but it may be distributed by direct mail.***

Information Restricted. The content of the list is limited to the identification of the candidate(s) (pictures may be used), the office or position currently held, the elective office sought and party affiliation. Certain voting information, such as time, place and instructions on voting a straight party ticket, may be given. The list may not include, however, additional biographical data on candidates, their positions on political issues or statements on party philosophy. AOs 1978-9 and 1978-89.

2. Campaign Materials

A state or local party committee or organization may pay for campaign materials (such as pins, bumper stickers, handbills or brochures) that are distributed by volunteers in connection with activity on behalf of the party's nominees for the general election. 11 CFR 100.7(b)(15) and 100.8(b)(16). The payments are not considered contributions or expenditures if the following conditions are met:

No Prohibited Funds. If the materials support both federal and state (or local) nominees, the party must attribute a portion of the costs to the federal nominees. Payment of this portion must be paid from funds that are permissible under the Act.**

No Excessive Payments From State Candidates. If a state or local candidate helps pay for the campaign materials, the candidate's payments to the party for the materials may not exceed his/her share of the expenses.

Volunteers Only. Materials must be distributed by volunteers.

**Contributions which comply with the election law's contribution limits and which do not come from prohibited sources such as corporations, labor organizations and foreign nationals.

***Advertising to the general public through a broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine, or outdoor advertising facility (such as a billboard). 11 CFR 100.7(b)(15)(i), 100.7(b)(17)(i) and 100.11(a)(1).

No Public Advertising or Direct Mail. The party committee or organization may not use public political advertising,*** and it may not distribute materials by direct mail.****

No Designated Contributions. The payments must not be made from funds designated for a particular candidate.

No Funds From National Committee. The payments must not be made from transfers made by the national party committee to fund the activity; nor may the national committee give materials to the state or local committee or organization for distribution.

3. Voter Drives for Presidential Nominee

Subject to the conditions below, a state or local party committee or organization may conduct a voter registration or get-out-the-vote drive on behalf of its party's Presidential and Vice Presidential nominees for the general election. 11 CFR 100.7(b)(17) and 100.8 (b)(18). See also 11 CFR 106.1(c)(3) and 110.7. The following conditions must be met:

No Prohibited Funds. If the drive supports both federal and state (or local) nominees, the party must attribute a portion of the costs to the federal nominees. Payment of this portion must be made from funds that are permissible under the Act.** See 11 CFR 104.10 and 106.1(a) and (b).

Volunteers Only. If a phone bank is used for a drive, it must be operated by volunteers.

No Public Advertising or Direct Mail. The party committee or organization may not use public political advertising,*** and it may not distribute materials by direct mail.****

No Designated Contributions. The payments must not be made from funds designated for a particular candidate.

No Funds From National Committee. The payments must not be made from transfers made by the national party committee specifically to fund voter registration and get-out-the-vote efforts; nor may the national committee give materials to the state or local committee or organization for distribution.

Incidental Reference to Congressional Candidates. Any reference to a candidate for the U.S. House or Senate must be merely incidental to the overall activity. Otherwise, the cost that is attributable to the House or Senate candidate is a contribution or coordinated expenditure on behalf of that candidate.

Reporting Requirements

When filing reports, Committee treasurers should include payments for "exempt" activities on Line 19 of the Detailed Summary Page, as part of the total operating expenditures for the respective reporting period. Itemization on a supporting Schedule B is required for any payee who receives more than \$200 in the aggregate during the calendar year. The Commission recommends that, in addition to disclosing the usual information for expenditures — amount of the exempt activity, the payee's full name and mailing address, the date, and an adequate description or purpose — a committee should note "exempt activity."

Any payments for slate cards, campaign materials or voter registration and get-out-the-vote efforts which do not qualify under the exemptions (i.e., they do not satisfy all the conditions of the Act and FEC Regulations) should be disclosed either as in-kind contributions on Schedule B, supporting Line 21, or as coordinated expenditures on Schedule F, supporting Line 23. For example, if a party committee conducts a phone bank on behalf of a specifically identified general election candidate for the House or the Senate, and reference to the candidate is more than incidental to the overall message being communicated, the cost should be allocated to the candidate as either an in-kind contribution or a coordinated expenditure.*****

Assistance from FEC

If you are interested in learning more about these special party activities, you may want to request a free copy of "Local Party Activity," a brochure published by the Federal Election Commission. Or you may wish to attend a special workshop on party activity. To obtain more information on party activities, or to order materials or inquire about workshops, call the Information Services Division, 800/424-9530 or, in Washington, D.C., 202/523-4068.

****Direct mail is a mailing by a commercial vendor or by using commercial lists. 11 CFR 100.7(b)(15)(i) and 100.7(b)(17)(i).

*****Under 2 U.S.C. 441a(d) and 11 CFR 110.7, a local or county committee must be authorized by either the national or the state committee of the political party prior to making any coordinated expenditures on behalf of nominees involved in the general election.

STATISTICS

FINANCIAL ACTIVITY OF PACS, 1983-84

During the 1983-84 election cycle, House and Senate incumbents campaigning for reelection in 1984 received \$74.8 million from political action committees (PACs), representing 71 percent of the total contributed by PACs to federal candidates. (i.e. Congressional and Presidential candidates). The chart below depicts PAC support provided to all 1984 House and Senate candidates by party affiliation and type of candidate.

A recent FEC study showed that, although total PAC contributions to 1984 Congressional candidates were greater than in previous cycles, the rate of increase in PAC giving was less dramatic than in previous cycles. PAC contributions to 1984 Congressional candidates increased 28.5 percent over total contributions to 1982 candidates, while PAC contributions to 1982 Congressional candidates increased 45.5 percent over 1980 contributions.

During 1983-84, PACs contributed \$10.4 million to the Democratic and Republican parties, a

\$4.4 million increase over total contributions to the major parties in the previous cycle. Of the total contributed, \$3.2 million went to the Republicans and \$7.2 million, to the Democrats.

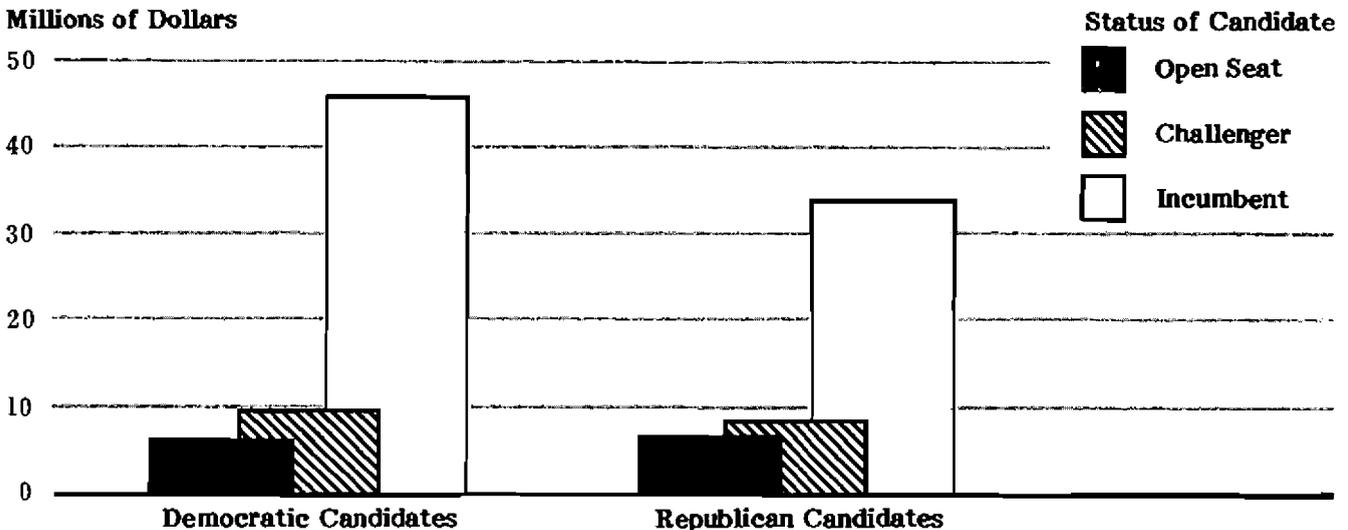
PACs made independent expenditures totaling \$22.2 million to advocate the election or defeat of Congressional and Presidential candidates. Most of the expenditures (\$16.5 million) were made on behalf of Presidential candidates.

PACs began the 1983-84 election cycle with \$31.7 million on hand. They raised an additional \$288 million and spent a total of \$265 million. At the end of the cycle, they retained \$55.1 million and were \$9.4 million in debt.

The FEC study showed that 4,345 PACs were registered with the FEC at some point during 1983-84. By the end of 1984, while 4,009 PACs remained in existence, only 3,006 PACs actually made contributions to federal candidates.

More detailed information on 1983-84 PAC financial activity may be obtained from the four-volume FEC Reports on Financial Activity, 1983-84, Interim Report No. 10: Party and Non-Party Political Committees. Copies are available at \$15 per volume from the FEC's Office of Public Records, 1325 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20463. Checks are payable in advance to the FEC.

PAC SUPPORT TO CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES: 1983-1984



COURT CASES

LaROUCHE v. STATE BOARD OF ELECTIONS

On April 4, 1985, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit issued an opinion in LaRouche v. State Board of Elections, which reversed a ruling by the U.S. District Court for the Western District of North Carolina concerning Mr. LaRouche's eligibility for the ballot. The district court had ruled that Lyndon H. LaRouche, a publicly funded Presidential primary candidate in 1984, had met the ballot access requirements for the state's 1984 Presidential primary. The appeals court found that the district court had erred in issuing a preliminary injunction to bar holding the primary election without Mr. LaRouche's name on the ballot. Finally, the appeals court noted that, although its ruling came after the 1984 Presidential primary and general elections had been held, the appeal was "not moot because it present[ed] facts which [were] 'capable of repetition, yet evading review.'" See 758 F.2d 998 (1985).

Background

To qualify for Presidential primary ballot access under North Carolina law, an individual must meet the eligibility requirements for Presidential primary matching funds spelled out in 26 U.S.C. §9033. Under this section, among other requirements, the candidate must agree to repay any funds which, based on an FEC audit of the candidate's campaign, are owed to the U.S. Treasury. 11 CFR 9033.1 and 9033.2.

On January 26, 1984, the Commission made an initial determination that Mr. LaRouche had not established matching fund eligibility for the 1984 election because he had failed to live up to this agreement (i.e., to repay funds) in his 1980 campaign.* Pursuant to the FEC's decision, the North Carolina State Board of Elections decided that Mr. LaRouche's name could not be placed on the state's 1984 Presidential primary ballot.

In response to the Elections Board's decision, Mr. LaRouche filed suit with the federal district court seeking an injunction to bar the primary election, unless the elections board placed his name on the ballot.

District Court Ruling

The district court found that the state's adoption of the Federal matching fund eligibility requirements as part of the requirements for

access to the State's Presidential primary ballot did not violate due process of law. Nevertheless, the court found that the Board had erred in denying Mr. LaRouche ballot access. The court was persuaded by Mr. LaRouche's argument that the FEC's refusal to certify his eligibility for matching funds was erroneous. The court therefore issued a preliminary injunction barring the primary election. (Subsequently, the appeals court stayed the district court's injunction and the primary election was held without Mr. LaRouche's name on the ballot.)

Appeals Court Ruling

The appeals court agreed with the district court's conclusion that the state could lawfully adopt the Federal criteria. However, the appeals court found that "the record discloses that LaRouche had not complied with 26 U.S.C. §9033(a)(3), providing that the candidate agree to pay amounts owed based on FEC audits. Due to LaRouche's failure to honor his §9033(a)(3) agreement concerning the 1980 Presidential election, the FEC legitimately concluded that LaRouche's §9033(a)(3) agreement for the 1984 Presidential election was inadequate." Consequently, "since LaRouche did not fulfill all the federal criteria, the district court erred in enjoining the primary election from proceeding without LaRouche's name on the ballot."

FEC v. COMMITTEE TO RETURN STACK TO CONGRESS

On May 18, 1985, the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Florida, Miami Division, issued a consent order against the Committee to Return Stack to Congress (the principal campaign committee for Edward J. Stack's 1982 House campaign) and the Committee's treasurer, Pierro C. Johnson. (Civil Action No. 85-6120) The court declared that:

- o Mr. Johnson had violated the election law by making excessive contributions to the Committee's 1982 primary and general election campaigns. 2 U.S.C. §441a(a)(1)(A). The Committee, in turn, had violated the law by knowingly accepting the contributions. 2 U.S.C. §441a(f).
- o Both Mr. Johnson and the Committee had violated the election law by filing the Committee's 1983 mid-year report 309 days late. 2 U.S.C. §434(a)(2)(B)(i).

The court imposed, and the defendants agreed to pay, civil penalties and reasonable costs and attorney's fees incurred by the FEC.

continued

*On April 12, 1984, after Mr. LaRouche's 1980 campaign made the required payments, the Commission certified that Mr. LaRouche was eligible for Presidential primary matching funds. 11 CFR Parts 9033 and 9036.

FEC v. ANDERSON

During February 1985, the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania issued separate consent orders resolving claims the Commission had brought against the Tom Anderson for Senate Committee and the Pennsylvania-Delaware Service Stations Dealers, Inc. in FEC v. Anderson (Civil Action No. 84-2180). (For a summary of the complaint, see page 8 of the July 1984 Record.) Within 30 days of signing their respective consent orders, defendants agreed to comply with the following terms:

- o The Pennsylvania-Delaware Service Stations Dealers, Inc. (the Association), an incorporated trade association, agreed to pay a \$1,369 civil penalty to the U.S. Treasury for making a prohibited in-kind contribution to the Anderson campaign. The Association had paid employees approximately \$4,300 in wages for services they provided to the Anderson campaign.
- o The Tom Anderson for Senate Committee, the principal campaign committee for Mr. Anderson's Senate campaign, agreed to pay a \$631 civil penalty for accepting: 1) the prohibited in-kind contribution from the Association and 2) an excessive contribution (in the form of a loan endorsement) from Mrs. Mary B. Anderson, the candidate's wife. (In December 1984, the court had issued a consent order resolving the FEC's claims against Mrs. Anderson. See page 6 of the February 1985 Record.)

NEW LITIGATION**Mondale for President Committee v. FEC**

Pursuant to 26 U.S.C. §9041(a), the Mondale for President Committee, Inc. (the Committee) asks the appeals court to review the FEC's certification of matching funds for Mr. Mondale's 1984 primary campaign.

In a letter of May 22, the agency notified the Committee that, on May 9, 1985, the FEC had decided not to certify additional matching funds to the Committee, amounting to \$216,345.90. In denying the Committee's request for the additional funds, the Commission rejected the Committee's argument that it was entitled to the funds because there was a possibility of future liability for repayment of matching funds to the U.S. Treasury. See 26 U.S.C. §§9033, 9034 and 9038(b)(2).

The Committee asks the court to require FEC certification of the full amount requested by the Committee.

United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, Civil Action No. 85-1338, June 7, 1985.

FEC WILL CO-HOST CONFERENCE IN BOSTON

On September 12 and 13, 1985, a two-day conference on campaign laws will be held in Boston. Co-sponsored by the FEC, the Massachusetts Secretary of State's Office and other election offices throughout the Northeast, the conference will include sessions on: federal and Massachusetts campaign laws; corporate and labor participation in federal elections; party activity; and an FEC pilot program providing selected states with direct computer access to FEC data.

For more information on the conference, contact the FEC toll free at 800/424-9530 or the Massachusetts election office at 617/727-2832.

CONTRIBUTOR INDEX ADDED TO STATE ACCESS PROGRAM

A contributor index has been added to the FEC's pilot computer program, which provides eight states* with direct computer access to FEC campaign finance information.

In each state, a computer terminal, located in the state elections office, will produce a paper printout which provides information on:

- o All individuals making contributions over \$500 to a federal candidate;
- o Contribution refunds to individuals, regardless of amount; and
- o Loans to federal candidates by individuals, regardless of amount.

In addition to the contributor index, the state terminals provide the public with paper printouts on individual candidate, PAC and party activity.

For more information on the program's capabilities, and for the addresses of participating state offices, see page 4 of the October 1984 Record and page 6 of the April 1985 Record or contact the FEC.

*Participating state elections offices are located in Montgomery, Alabama; Los Angeles, California; Sacramento, California; Denver, Colorado; Atlanta, Georgia; Chicago, Illinois; Boston, Massachusetts; Providence, Rhode Island and Olympia, Washington. Later this year, Connecticut, Iowa, Michigan, Missouri and New Jersey will join the network.

COSTS OF FEC INDEXES CUT IN HALF

The Commission has halved the costs of purchasing some of its most popular documents by using a new printing method. Descriptions of these documents, and their costs, are provided below. The documents may be purchased from the FEC's Office of Public Records, 1325 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20463. Telephone 202/523-4181 or toll free 800/424-9530. Checks should be made payable in advance to the FEC.

Committee Names and Addresses

The B index includes every political committee registered with the FEC. The index lists the name and address of each committee, the name of the treasurer, the committee ID number, the name of the connected organization (if any) and a notation indicating whether the committee is a "qualified" multicandidate committee. Another listing arranges these committees by their state address. \$17.75 per copy

There is a separate list just for PACs which contains the same information. \$10.00 per copy

Names of PACs and Their Sponsors

The 35c Committee/Sponsor Index lists in alphabetical order the names of committees along with their ID numbers and the names of their sponsoring or connected organizations. The index does not list committee addresses. \$6.25 per copy

Names of Organizations and Their PACs

The 35o Sponsor/Committee Index lists in alphabetical order the names of organizations along with the names and ID numbers of their PACs. The index does not list committee addresses. \$6.25 per copy

Multicandidate Committee Index

This index lists those political committees which have qualified as multicandidate committees and are thus permitted to contribute larger amounts to federal candidates. Arranged in alphabetical order by name of committee, the list includes each committee's ID number, the date it qualified as a multicandidate committee and the name of its connected organization, if any. The index does not list committee addresses. \$4.50 per copy

Candidate Committee

The Report 93 is a printout of Presidential, Senate and House candidates, which lists the candidates in alphabetical order and includes, for each candidate, the ID number, address and party designation. Also listed is the name, address, ID number and treasurer of the candidate's principal campaign committee and other authorized committees. \$8.15 per copy

PUBLICATIONS**FEC ISSUES ELECTION PUBLICATIONS**

During July, the Commission made available three publications entitled Federal Elections '84, Election Directory 85 and Computerizing Election Administration, Volume 1, Current Applications.

Federal Elections '84

Federal Elections '84 is the second edition of a publication released every two years to provide an accurate, historical record of federal elections held throughout the United States. Information in the 1984 volume is based on official vote count figures provided by state election officials through May 1, 1985. In the event any 1984 election results change, the FEC will issue errata supplements reflecting the revised figures. Those interested in obtaining Federal Elections '84 should contact Richard C. Thomas, Coordinator of State Disclosure, by calling 202/523-4055 or toll free 800/424-9530.

Election Directory 85

The FEC's National Clearinghouse on Election Administration has prepared an updated edition of Election Directory 85 to facilitate communications among state and federal election officials. The new directory consists of three sections. Section I lists the names, addresses and telephone numbers of: state and federal election officials, heads of national associations of election officials, and legislative reference bureaus. Section II identifies state and federal offices where copies of federal campaign finance reports may be reviewed and copied. It also indicates which offices have a computer link to the FEC's disclosure data base. Section III provides local addresses to assist voter registration officials in forwarding registration cancellation notices to appropriate states and localities.

Election Directory 85 is available from the Government Printing Office (GPO) at \$1.75 per copy. Write the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, making reference to the title of the publication and the publication number: 052-006-00034-1.

Computerizing Election Administration

Computerizing Election Administration, Volume I, Current Applications is the first of three reports on the use of computers in administering U.S. elections at the municipal, county and state levels. Prepared by the FEC's National Clearinghouse on Election Administration, the report describes the benefits and pitfalls of a computerized election system and suggests approaches to auto-

continued

mating systems. The report includes survey results for 75 jurisdictions that have partially or completely automated their systems. Computerizing Election Administration, Volume 1, Current Applications (publication number 052-006-00033-3) is available to the public through the Government Printing Office at \$7.00 per copy. See GPO ordering information above.

FREE PUBLICATIONS

The FEC offers the following free publications. To order, return the completed form below.

Federal Election Campaign Laws

Complete compilation of Federal election campaign laws prepared by FEC.

FEC Regulations (11 CFR)

FEC regulations; subject indexes prepared by FEC.

FEC Record

Monthly newsletter covering reporting, advisory opinions, litigation, legislation, statistics, regulations, compliance, Federal Register notices, FEC procedures and staff, and publications.

Campaign Guides

Clear explanation and illustration of election law requirements. Separate Guide for:
Congressional Candidates and Committees
Party Committees
Corporations and Labor Organizations
Nonconnected Political Committees

House and Senate Bookkeeping Manual

Recommended method of bookkeeping and reporting for Federal candidates and their committees.

FEC and Federal Election Law

Brief overview of major provisions of the Federal Election Campaign Act and the Commission's role in administering it.

Using FEC Campaign Finance Information

Brochure explaining how to gather information on financial activity of political committees and candidates by using reports and FEC's computer indexes.

Other Brochures

Advisory Opinions
Candidate Registration
Contributions
Corporate/Labor Communications
Corporate/Labor Facilities
Independent Expenditures
Local Party Activity
Political Ads and Solicitations
Public Funding of President Elections

State Computer Access to FEC Data
State Elections & Federal Campaign Law
Trade Associations
Volunteer Activity

The First 10 Years

Special report providing statistical graphs on campaign financing, history of election laws, description of FEC functions and list of past Commissioners and statutory officers.

Order Form

NAME	
STREET	
CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE	
CONNECTED ORGANIZATION	PHONE (Optional)

Please indicate quantity in box to left of each item.

General

	Federal Election Campaign Laws		Bookkeeping Manual for Candidates
	FEC Regulations		Annual Report
	FEC Record (subscription)		10-Year Report

Campaign Guides

	Congressional Candidates		Corporations and Labor Organizations
	Party Committees		Nonconnected Committees

Brochures

	Advisory Opinions		Political Ads and Solicitations
	Candidate Registration		Public Funding of Presidential Elections
	Contributions		State Computer Access to FEC Data
	Corporate/Labor Communications		State Elections & Federal Campaign Law
	Corporate/Labor Facilities		Trade Associations
	FEC and Federal Election Law		Using FEC Campaign Finance Information
	Independent Expenditures		Volunteer Activity
	Local Party Activity		

Mail to: Federal Election Commission
Information Services
Washington, D.C. 20463

Phone: Toll Free 800/424-9530

This cumulative index lists advisory opinions, court cases and 800 Line articles published in the Record during 1985. The first number in the citation refers to the "number" (month) of the Record issue; the second number, following the colon, indicates the page number in that issue.

OPINIONS

- 1984-16: One Limit for Convention & Primary, 1:3
 1984-33: Fundraiser by Trade Association's Allied Members, 1:3
 1984-41: Corporate Payments for Media Ads, 2:1
 1984-48: Travel Reimbursements to State by Senate Campaign, 2:1
 1984-52: Refund of Illegal Contributions, 1:4
 1984-53: Real Estate Lessors as Federal Contractors, 1:4
 1984-54: Reporting/Limits for Candidate Elected in Primary, 1:5
 1984-55: Solicitation of Law Firm's Partners by Bank PAC, 1:5
 1984-56: Book Payments & Honorarium, 1:5
 1984-57: Corporate Communications on Legislation, 2:2
 1984-58: City's Claim for Reimbursement by Presidential Campaign, 2:3
 1984-59: Noncampaign Uses of Campaign Assets, 2:3

- 1984-60: Campaign Debts Liquidated through Sale of Real Estate Assets, 3:1
 1984-61: Trade Association Solicitation Approvals, 3:2
 1984-62: Campaign Firm's Slate Mail Program, 5:4
 1984-63: Savings and Loan Association's Solicitations, 3:2
 1985-1: Liquidation of Campaign Assets, 4:4
 1985-2: State Funds Transferred to Congressional Campaign, 4:5
 1985-3: Contributions to State Campaign by Subsidiary of Foreign Corporation, 4:5
 1985-4: Payments not Honorarium, 4:5
 1985-5: Contributions Made Before but Received After Election, 4:6
 1985-6: Affiliated PACs of Local/International Unions, 4:6
 1985-7: Solicitation of Wholesalers' Personnel, 5:4
 1985-8: Fundraising to Refund Illegal Contributions, 5:5
 1985-9: Excess Funds for University Programs, 5:5
 1985-10: Campaign Loan Liquidated by Candidate's Estate, 5:5
 1985-11: Trade Association's Non-solicitable Members, 6:4
 1985-12: Trade Association's Collecting Agents, 6:5
 1985-13: Transfers to Successor Candidate's Campaign, 6:5

- 1985-14: National Party Committee's Media Program, 6:6
 1985-16: Prohibited Use of FEC Contributor Information, 6:6

800 LINE

- Foreign Nationals, 5:8
 Supreme Court Rules on 26 U.S.C. §9012(f), 4:1
 Using Excess Campaign Funds, 2:4

COURT CASES

- Antosh v. FEC, 2:4
 Citizens for Percy '84 v. FEC, 1:6
 DCCC v. FEC, 2:6
 FCM v. FEC, 6:3
 FEC v. Anderson, 2:6
 FEC v. Furgatch; FEC v. Dominelli, 1:6
 FEC v. Gus Savage for Congress '82, 6:3
 FEC v. Hemenway for Congress Committee, 2:6
 FEC v. Liberal Party Federal Campaign Committee, 3:3
 FEC v. NCPAC, 5:6
 FEC v. NRWC; NRWC v. FEC, 1:7
 FEC v. Kirk Walsh for Congress Committee, 6:3
 Alwin Hopfmann v. FEC, 6:7
 National Congressional Club and Jefferson Marketing, Inc. v. FEC, 3:3
 Orloski v. FEC, 2:5

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Political Committees

Registered political committees are automatically sent the Record. Any change of address by a registered committee must, by law, be made in writing as an amendment to FEC Form 1 (Statement of Organization) and filed with the Clerk of the House, the Secretary of the Senate, or the FEC, as appropriate.

Other Subscribers

Record subscribers (who are not political committees), when calling or mailing in a change of address, are asked to provide the following information:

1. Name of person to whom the Record is sent.
2. Old address.
3. New address.
4. Subscription number. The subscription number is located in the upper left hand corner of the mailing label. It consists of three letters and five numbers. Without this number, there is no guarantee that your subscription can be located on the computer.

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
1325 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20463

Official Business

First Class Mail
Postage & Fees Paid
FEC
Washington, D.C.
Permit No. G-31

